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25. (Twice Amended) A method for [the] precisely targeting [targeted in vitro] integration of DNA into the genome of a [non-human] mammalian host cell [organism], said method comprising:

/ (ii) rintroducing a nucleotide sequence comprising a first FLP recombination target site (FRT) into the genome of [cells which are compatible with the cells of the non-human host organism] said mammalian host cell, and [introducing a first DNA into the FLP recombination target site in the genome of said cells by] contacting said [cells] mammalian host cell of step (i) with [said] a first DNA [and] comprising a nucleotide sequence containing at least one FRT, in the presence of an FLP recombinase, [and thereafter

(iii) introducing the cells produced by the process of step

(ii) into said non-human host organism] wherein said

first DNA precisely targets said first FRT and

integrates into the genome of said mammalian host cell

of step (i).

26. (Twice Amended) A method <u>for excising DNA that has been integrated into the genome of a mammalian host cell</u> according to <u>the method of Claim 25</u>, [further] comprising contacting the genomic DNA from said [non-human] <u>mammalian</u> host [organism] <u>cell</u> with <u>an FLP recombinase</u>, thereby <u>excising</u> [recovering] the [transfected] <u>integrated</u> DNA [containing said first DNA] from the genome of said [transfected organism] <u>mammalian host cell</u>.

28 (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 25, further comprising [introducing] contacting said mammalian host cell of step (ii) with a second DNA comprising a [FLP recombination target site into one of the FLP recombination

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arger sites] nucleotide sequence containing an FRT, in the ence of an FLP recombinase, wherein said second DNA precisely rgets one of the FRTs of said [non-human] mammalian host [organism] cell and specifically integrates into the genome of said mammalian host cell.

- 42. (Twice Amended) A method for the site-specific integration of [transfected] DNA into the genome of a mammalian cell wherein the [genomic DNA] genome of [the] said mammalian cell contains at least one [FLP recombination target site] FRT within a gene of interest, said method comprising:
- contacting said [genome with FLP recombinase [(i)] and mammalian cell with a first DNA comprising a nucleotide <u>sequence containing at least one FRT, in the presence of an FLP</u> recombinase [; and thereafter
  - maintaining the product of step (i) under conditions (ii) suitable \for site-specific integration of said first DNA [to occur] at [the FLP recombination target site] an FRT within the gene of interest in said genome of the mammalian cell, wherein the mammalian cell is transfected.
- (Twice Amended) A method according to Claim 43. 42\_ wherein said FRT(s) [RLP recombination target site in the genomic DNA of said mammallan cell] is /are positioned within a functional portion of a gene of interest.
- (Twice Amended) 44. A method according to Claim 42\_ further comprising [additionally] contacting said transfected mammalian cell with a second DNA\[; wherein said second DNA contains at least one FLP recombination target site; and] comprising a nucleotide sequence containing at least one FRT, in the presence of an FLP recombinase, \wherein said second DNA